

TONOPAH UNITED WATER COMPANY IS SOLD

NEW YORK CAPITALISTS SECURE CONTROL AFTER MONTHS NEGOTIATIONS

Negotiations which have been under way for several months, were closed several days ago whereby the National Properties Company, of New York, take over the property of the Tonopah United Water company, which has been reorganized and will be known as the Water Company of Tonopah.

According to advices received in Tonopah lately the following have been elected as the officers and board of directors of the new concern:

Van Horn Ely, president; E. G. Wheeler, vice president; B. N. Busch, secretary and treasurer; Ralph C. Lupton, director; C. B. Zabriskie, director.

Colonel E. G. Wheeler, who has been in control of the water company for a great number of years, pursuing the same far sighted policy, regarding the great future developments of Tonopah, as he did when he laid his great eight-inch water mains from Rye Patch to Tonopah, has now reorganized the water company.

It will be remembered that when he laid the water pipe he was criticized for putting in such large

mains and it was wondered why he should make such a heavy investment for a supply far in excess of the requirements of Tonopah at that time; but he realized that Tonopah was destined to become one of the biggest mining camps of our country and provided in advance for its demands.

In the present reorganization he is again showing his confidence in the still further growth of our industries and has strengthened his company by interesting some of the best known New York business men and financiers in this enterprise.

Having these heavy financial interests associated with him the company will be prepared to meet the increased demand for water that the erection of additional mills by the Halifax, Mizpah Extension, Tonopah Merger and possibly other companies, will surely create.

F. A. Burnham, who has had the management of the water company for the last few years, will continue as manager for three years to come, as he is under contract to the concern.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION IS FORMED AND WILL WORK FOR BETTERMENT OF SOUTH

A meeting of Automobilists and business men of Ely, Tonopah and Goldfield, was held yesterday afternoon at the Elks club, in this city. Steps were taken to form the Nevada State Automobile Association, starting with the local automobile clubs of the three cities.

White Pine county was represented by its County Commissioners, Messrs. Stevens, Wheeler and Caferston, and by G. S. Hoag, secretary of the Ely Commercial league, who had made the trip to Tonopah to assist in the work.

A large contingent came over from Goldfield and many representative business men of Tonopah were in attendance.

T. Connelly represented the commissioners of Esmeralda county, and Messrs. Cuddy and Booth attended for Nye county.

As good roads is always the main topic of automobilists, the commissioners of these counties were especially invited to be present.

Tentative steps were taken to incorporate as a state association in which it is hoped all automobilists, business men, farmers, miners and all others interested will join, the

purpose being to promote good roads and trans-continental travel throughout the entire state of Nevada.

A Board of Governors to consist of eleven members, was determined on, and two were elected from each of the three counties represented, five vacancies being left to be filled by the Northern counties of the state.

The officers elected were: C. E. Patrick, Esmeralda county, President; Victor Barndt, Nye county, Vice president; G. S. Hoag, White Pine county, Secretary; S. R. Moore, Nye county, Treasurer and J. E. Stevens, White Pine county, and J. G. Thompson, Esmeralda county, Governors.

Over 50 of the leading business men of Tonopah have already joined the local branch of the association and it is expected the number will be greatly increased, while Goldfield and Ely will probably furnish a like number of members and the organized campaign to boost good roads and increase trans-continental automobile travel will be started.

NEW TONOPAH DIVIDE COMPANY IS ORGANIZED TO WORK CLAIMS SIX MILES SOUTH OF TONOPAH

Six miles south of Tonopah, in the Tonopah and Gold Mountain district, mining operations, outlined last week in this paper, are assuming proportions of the first importance and the property upon which the Macdonald lease is working, owned by George Wingfield and Cal Brougher, is making a showing of shipping ore that has attracted the attention of mining men throughout southern Nevada. The property has been idle for some time past and the directors have sent out a statement in a circular letter to stockholders in the old company owning the ground, apprising them of the fact that their ground had been acquired by the Tonopah Banking corporation, for indebtedness to the bank, and that, upon the sale of the property Messrs. Wingfield and Brougher had bought it in and now own it, says the Goldfield Tribune.

The purchasers of this property have incorporated a company known as the Tonopah Divide Mining company, with the stock assessable, its capitalization is \$1,000,000 in shares of the par value of \$1 and owners of the stock of the old Tonopah Gold Mountain company may exchange their shares, share for share, for those of the new company, upon the payment of an original assessment of three cents per share. The purchasers of the property have assumed the indebtedness that stands against the property and upon the bank's receipt for this indebtedness the property will be deeded to the new company and development will be started on the property. The first outlay for the property was \$10,344 and subsequently an expense of \$397.15 has been incurred, leaving the property in a condition less involved than many that are being worked or that have become productive mines.

The notices sent to stockholders of the old company merely are to notify them that this opportunity is afforded them to participate in the new developments on the property, which, according to the examining engineers, are little short of sensational. In this line the statement of the new company says:

"With a view to affording a reasonable time within which to close the transaction and establish the fiscal status of the new company, and at the same time to ascertain as speedily as possible the disposal

of the stockholders of the old company, a limit of time within which exchanges of stock may be made upon the foregoing basis is fixed at 6 days."

The statement is sent out by Mr. A. H. Howe, secretary of the new company, and is accompanied by the report on the physical condition of the company's property by Engineer K. M. Simpson, which is, in part, as follows:

"There are eight claims in the group and they are at present in process of patent. The property was operated in the past with a view to mining high-grade shipping ore. In the effort to find this ore many small stringers and veins were mined and some good ore was shipped, but the high-grade bodies were too small and too irregular to permit mining the ore in them at a profit, so active operation was discontinued and nothing but the annual work necessary to hold the claims was done for several years."

"In August, 1911, Mr. D. A. Macdonald secured a lease on the Independence claim, and after some preliminary work opened up a body of ore of an average grade of about \$18 per ton. This lease has operated steadily since November, 1911, and has shipped 736 tons of an average value of \$17.85 per ton."

"The ore occurs in a crushed and faulted zone in a highly altered, soft porphyry. The various seams and stringers which carry the principal values are sometimes of quite high grade and when the entire mass is broken the ore makes a good grade of milling ore. The Macdonald lease has opened this ore body for a distance of about 100 feet in the main tunnel and has stopped the vein in one place across a width of more than 100 feet."

"Practically no development has been done except that necessary to extract this ore, and consequently no ore has been put in sight. No effort has been made to find out whether this ore extends below the main tunnel level. In fact, very little can be said except that the ore body as stopped has yielded a good tonnage of a very fair grade of milling ore."

"No work has been done on any of the other claims in the group for several years. There are, however, several very promising claims in which it may be possible to open up bodies of milling ore with proper development."

CASH BOY TO GRANT LEASE ON PROPERTY

DIRECTORS OF COMPANY ARRIVE FROM RENO ON BUSINESS MISSION

Concerning the deal the following is from a recent issue of the Reno Journal:

"A mining deal of considerable local importance was effected yesterday at a meeting of the directors of the Tonopah Cash Boy Mining company when the Cash Boy claim was leased to a coterie of Salt Lake, Tonopah, Goldfield and Reno mining men headed by banker W. F. McCormick and associates of Salt Lake City. Taken in conjunction with the discovery of what is believed to be a new vein in the Golden Anchor shaft of the Merger, the development promises much in the opening up of new ore bodies in the west end of the silver camp."

"Among the directors of the Cash Boy who met in Reno yesterday were H. J. Humphreys, M. W. Smith, L. A. Hickeness, A. C. Fletcher, W. J. Harris of Reno, Eugene Howell and A. Wise of Tonopah."

"It is the stated intention of the new lessees to replace the steam hoist with an electric plant and to push the development work rapidly under three shifts of men."

"The Cash Boy claim was originally controlled by Reno capital which developed it faithfully, sinking a 500-foot shaft until the financial stringency of 1907 called a halt. Late developments in the Golden Anchor shaft, an original Schwab property have uncovered a new vein supposed to be trending to the west. The Golden Anchor shaft is down 530 feet and it is the plan to sink the Cash Boy to an equal depth."

"The ore find in the Merger developed a 30-foot vein with about twelve feet of ore running from \$25 to \$30 a ton with streaks of high grade. The announcement ran the stock from 30 cents to 90 cents. Yesterday it was quoted at 75 cents. Yesterday's call on Cash Boy was nine bid and no offerings."

"Interest in the westward extension of the values in Tonopah is associated with the theory of Professor Spurr, the eminent geologist and government expert, who early predicted that the dacite intrusion so much feared would not be a total bar to such an extension."

L. A. Hickeness and H. J. Humphreys, directors of the Cash Boy mining company, arrived from Reno this morning, having been summoned to this city on business in connection with the granting of a lease on the company property."

WEATHER MAN HAS FEW FACTS ABOUT TONOPAH

J. C. PIERCY GATHERS REPORT ON CLIMATOLOGY OF THIS DISTRICT

J. C. Piercy, weather observer of Tonopah, has gathered the following data for the government bureau and a copy of the same has been forwarded to Washington for publication in the official publication of the weather department:

Tonopah, the county seat of Nye county is situated in the western portion of the county, in latitude 38 04 north, and longitude 117 14 west, elevation 6031 feet.

The site of the town is hilly, and is between four low peaks of the San Antonio range of mountains which are broken up into a series of isolated buttes and rolling hills, showing abundant evidence of great volcanic and chemical activity in days gone by.

The greatest silver mining district emanates from this range, and is apparently central in Tonopah.

Meteorological observations were started in July, 1906.

The mean annual temperature is 50.

Highest temperature recorded was 94 on July 13, 1909, and the lowest 2 below zero on January 5, 1910.

Mean temperature for January, the coldest month, is 31; and for July, the warmest month, 74.

Annual precipitation is 5.44 inches, with the greatest monthly average of 0.81 inches, in September, and the least 0.17 inches in June.

The wettest year was in 1909, with 7.49 inches, and the driest in 1910, with 4.22 inches.

Annual snowfall is 30 inches, the greatest monthly amount 39.9 inches, occurred in 1909, and the least, 22.7 inches, in 1910.

Mean relative humidity is 45 per cent, with the morning humidity at 54 per cent, and the evening at 36 per cent.

Average number of clear days, 175; partly cloudy days, 152; cloudy days, 28; days with .01 of an inch or more of precipitation, 42.

Sunshine is 75 per cent of the possible amount.

Prevailing wind is from the southwest.

Average hourly wind velocity is 9.3 miles.

Maximum wind velocity was 54 miles from the northwest, on April 2, 1910.

Average date of the first killing frost in autumn is October 12, and of last in spring, May 13, which is located on the flat below town.

LEASERS WILL START MILLING ORE EXTRACTED

DAVIS AND CHASE ARE NOW HAULING GOOD TONNAGE TO THE MILL

Special to the Bonanza.

MANHATTAN, July 16.—Two hundred tons of ore are being hauled by the Blaker teams, from the Davis and Chase lease on the Toro Blanco to the War Eagle mill. This is the ore so often heralded as resembling the White Caps in appearance and possibly furnishing a key to unlock the secret of what become of the White Cap ledge—whether it traverses the Consolidated and popularly known mineral zone, or forms a mineral zone of its own, cutting through Big Chief and April Fool hills on its way to town and the west side of the camp.

Two mining engineers who examined the dump during the past few days were astonished at the resemblance to the White Caps in all respects but one, that being that the Toro Blanco ore pans free gold which the White Caps never does. That, however, might occur easily in a less distance and it even might not be such a far cry between them in three-fourths of a mile that one would be gold and the other silver, lead and copper.

This milling according to much sampling, ought to average about \$18 a ton. If so it will be a big thing for these leasers who have worked there strictly by tunnels and under a slight expense.

The company workings on the Toro Blanco are now in ore on three levels. It is being stopped on the upper in an old opening left by leasers where in places the ledge is five feet across. The recent strike is a few feet below that, both practically on the surface. This is upwards of three feet and some of it high grade. At a depth of some forty feet in the shaft a north drift is out for fifty feet and has the same ore.

It will be raised on and stopped from there as well as later on from below.

On account of its pitching with the hill it takes somewhat the form of a blanket ledge, but at the level of the gulch, a few feet below, it will be like any other ledge.

BOOKS OPEN FOR PRIMARY REGISTER UNTIL AUG. 15.

PARTIES DESIRING TO VOTE AT PRIMARY ELECTION CAN REGISTER NOW.

The books of all registry agents are now open for registration of the names of those entitled to vote at the primary election, whose names are not on the official registry of two years ago. Under the law, registry agents are required to certify to a list of all voters on the old registry and also make supplemental registry of all new names registered between the 29th day of June and the date of closing of the books for the primary election. All who are not entered on the old registry should call on their respective registry agents and have their names entered. The above refers only to the primary election.

The books for the primary will close August 15, and after that date the registry will be open until October 15 for the general election. It will be necessary for all to again register between August 15 and October 15 in order to vote at the general election. This applies to old and new.

AVIATOR IS KILLED HUNTING ON NILE RIVER

MEETS DEATH WHILE ENGAGED IN HUNTING RHINOCEROS

PARIS, July 16.—Herbert Latham, the aviator, was killed by a buffalo on June 7, while hunting rhinoceroses here. Latham was one of the most prominent aviators in Europe until he quit that profession. He was a pioneer of French aviation and accomplished many feats in America.

AL KAUFMAN IS NEAR TO DEATH SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Al Kaufman, the pugilist, is near death here from pneumonia. It is expected that the crisis will be reached within a few days.

INSURGENTS OF WASHINGTON ARE IN CONVENTION

WILL PLACE ROOSEVELT ELECTORS ON TICKET FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

SEATTLE, July 16.—Insurgents from 22 counties, conferring today, decided to put Roosevelt electors in the field and rejected the proposition to put a third party ticket on the ballot for state and county offices. The Roosevelt adherents believe they can win at the primary election as they had 14 delegates to the third party movement at Chicago.

SENATE TAKES UP THE ARCHBOLD CASE

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The senate today adopted a resolution directing Judge Archbald of the commerce court to appear before the senate Friday afternoon to answer the charges preferred against him.

Advertisements in the Bonanza bring big results.

DELL AND CANOLE ARE NOW WAITING FOR THE GONG

LIGHTWEIGHT PUGILISTS READY FOR BOUT TO BE STAGED TOMORROW EVE

Interest in the Dell-Canole fight to be held at the Nevada theater tomorrow evening is very keen and it is expected that the house will be filled with admirers of both boys long before they start on their 20-round journey. Both boxers finished their training this afternoon and their trainers express themselves as being delighted with the condition of their men and say they will put up a fast, hard fight. It is probable that the winner of this fight will be matched with some good featherweight or light weight in the near future. Seats for this contest can be secured at Pryor's drug store.

PROHIBIT GAMBLING ON COTTON FUTURES

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house today passed the bill prohibiting gambling on cotton futures by a vote of 95 to 25.